

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**Amendments to the Claims**

Please cancel claims 2-5 and 12 without disclaimer or prejudice.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) Method of producing structures from functional materials, in particular an electrical functional materialsmaterial, in which, in a first method step, the substrate is pretreated in such a way that at least a first and a second region are formed with different surface tensions, the first region being configured in the shape of the structure to be produced, and, in a second method step, the electrical functional material is applied to the substrate, the functional material being configured so that it is deposited only in the first region and thus the desired structure is formed from functional material, characterized in that in thea first method step, first of all a homogeneous surface tension of the substrate is first produced using a corona treatment, the homogeneous surface tension being which is higher relative to the normal state of the substrate and then the surface tension of the substrate is then reduced to a lower value in the first or second region.

2-5. (Canceled).

6. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the reduction of the surface tension takes place by contact with a contact structure .

7. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that in the second method step the functional material is applied in a rolling process in which a roller covered with functional material is rolled on the substrate surface, the functional material being deposited only in the region with suitable surface tension because of the different surface tensions.

8. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that in the second method step the functional material is applied in a spraying process in which the substrate surface is sprayed with the functional material, the functional material being deposited only in the region with suitable surface tension because of the different surface tensions.
9. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that in the second method step the functional material is applied in a dipping process, in that the substrate is dipped into the fluid functional material, the functional material being deposited only in the region with suitable surface tension because of the different surface tensions.
10. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that in the second method step the functional material is applied in a curtain coating process, in that the substrate is guided past one or several fluid jets of the functional material, the functional material being deposited only in the region with suitable surface tension because of the different surface tensions.
11. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for carrying out the method as claimed in claim 1, comprising a-corona treatment means for producing a homogeneous surface tension of the substrate which is higher relative to the normal state of the substrate, a-means for reducing the surface tension of the substrate in the first or second region to a lower value as well as a-means for application of the functional material to the substrate.
12. (Canceled).
13. (Currently Amended) Apparatus as claimed in Claim 11, characterized in that the means for reducing the surface tension is formed by a roller or plate which comes into contact with the surface of the substrate and has raised contact structures, with only the raised contact structures of the roller/plate coming into contact with the surface of the substrate.

14. (New) Method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the electrical functional materials is formed by an electrically conductive organic polymer.